

thereto across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report (No. 3810); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COOMBS, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 6535) providing for the construction of light-house and fog-signal stations in Alaskan waters, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 3811); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BURGESS: A bill (H. R. 17455) making Texas City, Tex., a subport of entry—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MANN: A bill (H. R. 17456) to provide for a public building at South Chicago, Ill.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 17457) to give credit to officers in the Army for services rendered in Cuba—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. NORTON: A bill (H. R. 17458) to provide that the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad Company may extend its tracks in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. CANDLER: A concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 90) for printing 239,000 maps of the United States—to the Committee on Printing.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MADDOX: A bill (H. R. 17459) granting an increase of pension to David Blalock—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WM. ALDEN SMITH: A bill (H. R. 17460) granting a pension to Jay P. Livermore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17461) granting an increase of pension to Frederick J. Fairbrass—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMPSON: A bill (H. R. 17462) to divest title out of the United States and vest same in R. W. Allen & Co. to west half of southeast quarter, section 34, township 24 north, range 25 east, standard Southern meridian, in Chambers County, Ala.—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. WACHTER: A bill (H. R. 17463) for the relief of Patrick J. Philbin—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 17464) granting a pension to Nancy Franklin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 17465) granting a pension to Sarah A. Tanquary—to the Committee on Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ACHESON: Resolutions of Post No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic, of McKeesport, Pa., protesting against the erection of a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Capitol or any other Government building in the city of Washington—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, resolutions of Philadelphia Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, asking for additional pension legislation—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARTLETT: Resolution of Lodge No. 12, Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders' Union, of Macon, Ga., indorsing the proposed eight-hour law—to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. BOWERSOCK: Petitions of citizens of Osawatimie, Kans., in favor of Senate bill 909, providing for the extension of the free mail delivery service—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Petitions of the Pittsburg Cigar Company and of the R. & W. Jenkinson Company, Pittsburg, Pa., favoring the passage of a bill to amend section 3394 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tobacco—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Resolutions of C. Colgrove Post, No. 166, of Marshall, Mich., Grand Army of the Republic, General R. A. Alger Camp, No. 11, National League of Veterans and Sons, Detroit, Mich., and 92 soldiers and sailors of Charlotte, Mich., in support of House bill 17103, permitting the payment of the value

of public lands to persons entitled to make entry upon such lands in certain cases—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. LONG: Resolution of the Bookbinders' Union No. 23, of Topeka, Kans., for the repeal of the desert-land law—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, paper to accompany House bill 7830, granting a pension to John M. Blanpied—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill 17349, granting an increase of pension to William N. Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PALMER: Resolution of Conyngham Post, No. 97, Grand Army of the Republic, Wilkesbarre, Pa., in support of House bill 6709, for the care of monuments, etc., on the Bull Run battlefield—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PAYNE: Petition of the First Presbyterian Church of Ontario, N. Y., for the passage of a bill to protect no-license towns and States against nullification of prohibition by interstate-commerce tricks—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, papers to accompany House bill 17410, granting a pension to Jane E. Sutfin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. REEDER: Petition of Methodist Episcopal Church conference of Phillips County, Kans., to prohibit liquor selling in Government buildings, etc.—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

By Mr. THOMPSON: Petition of retail druggists of Tuskegee and Notasulga, Ala., urging the passage of House bill 178, for the reduction of the tax on alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WILCOX: Petitions of 606 voters of Honolulu, Hawaii, for the enactment of a law to provide the Hawaiian citizens with homesteads from the public lands in Hawaii—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, petitions of 455 voters of Honolulu, for the enactment of a law transferring all Territorial lands for the purposes of counties, towns, and municipalities—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, petitions of 370 voters of Honolulu, for the enactment of a law transferring the care and maintenance of the leper settlement of Kalaupapa, Molokai, to the Federal Government; also to make it a leper reservation for the United States and Hawaii alone—to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, resolution of the Home Rule Party of the Territory of Hawaii, commending and urging the speedy enactment by Congress of certain recommendations made by the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: Paper to accompany House bill for the relief of Patrick J. Philbin—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting a pension to Nancy Franklin—to the Committee on Pensions.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 19, 1903.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m.

Prayer by Rev. F. J. PRETTYMAN, of the city of Washington.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. GALLINGER, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Journal will stand approved. It is approved.

ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS H. KILTY, DECEASED.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings filed by the court in the cause of Allan McSherry, administrator de bonis non of Augustus H. Kilty, deceased, v. The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

DAVID H. TRIVOU.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a certified copy of the findings filed by the court in the cause of David H. Trivou v. The United States; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. COCKRELL. I present a joint resolution of the general assembly of the State of Missouri, relative to granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. I ask that the

joint resolution may be printed in the RECORD, and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss:

I, Samuel B. Cook, secretary of state of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the State senate of the State of Missouri on the 13th day of February, 1903.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done at the city of Jefferson this 14th day of February, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.]

SAM. B. COOK, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MISSOURI, SENATE CHAMBER,
City of Jefferson, February 13, 1903.

Hon. S. B. COOK, Secretary of State.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the senate this day adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States during the past few years have divested the Interstate Commerce Commission of the authority which it exercised for a period of ten years after its organization in declaring what change should be made in an established rate of practice, found upon full investigation to be unjust or unreasonable, in order to bring it into conformity with the requirements of the 'Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, have resulted in rendering said act practically inoperative to a large extent; and

"Whereas the general elimination of railway competition by means of the practical consolidation of more than three-fifths of the railway mileage of the country, which has taken place in the last three years, has brought the transportation service of the country under the absolute control of a few great capitalists and subjected the entire people to the imposition of such charges for transportation as the pecuniary interests of the capitalists may dictate, without any efficient governmental supervision or restraint: Therefore,

"Resolved, That the senate of the State of Missouri, the assembly concurring, does hereby respectfully petition Congress of the United States to speedily enact legislation investing the Interstate Commerce Commission with the authority mentioned in the foregoing preamble, which it formerly exercised, and also rendering the orders and rulings of the said Commission, made after full hearing of all parties in interest, immediately effective, so to continue until annulled by the courts under proper proceedings: Further,

"Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be hereby respectfully requested to use their best efforts, in every proper way, to secure the enactment of the legislation above outlined by the Congress at the earliest practicable date.

"Resolved, That a certified copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be promptly transmitted by the secretary of state of Missouri to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and each of the Senators and Representatives from this State."

Respectfully,

R. S. McCLINTIC,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. COCKRELL presented a petition of the house of representatives of the State of Missouri, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the admission of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma into the Union of States; which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the house of representatives of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a national park of the famous Ha-Ha-Tonka region, in Camden County, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. GAMBLE presented a petition of the congregation of the Congregational Church of Springfield, S. Dak., and a petition of the congregation of the Congregational Church of Perkins, S. Dak., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FRYE presented a petition of the congregations of the Methodist Episcopal, the Baptist, and the Congregational churches and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, all of Camden, Me., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a memorial of the Young People's Union of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, of Matteawan, N. Y., remonstrating against the repeal of the present anticanon law; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BERRY, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7356) to authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to bridge the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at certain points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 17243) to amend "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June 13, 1902, reported it with an amendment to the title.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by Mr. BURROWS on the 18th instant proposing to appropriate \$75,000 for a light-house tender for St. Marys River, Michigan; \$25,000 for Middle Island light and fog-signal station, Lake Huron, Michigan; and \$54,000

for repairs and reconstruction of Spectacle Reef light station, Lake Huron, Michigan, intended to be proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be printed, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

Mr. COCKRELL, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 15461) for the relief of Daniel F. Lee, reported it without amendment.

Mr. WETMORE, from the Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7307) to provide certain souvenir medals for the benefit of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Finance; which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, reported an amendment proposing to appropriate \$1,500 for continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, intended to be proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. NELSON, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by Mr. BURROWS on the 18th instant, proposing to appropriate \$125,000 for the Rock of Ages light and fog-signal station, Lake Superior, Michigan, intended to be proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported favorably thereon, and moved that it be printed, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Appropriations; which was agreed to.

Mr. KITTREDGE, from the Committee on Claims, to whom were referred the following bills, submitted adverse reports thereon; which were agreed to, and the bills were postponed indefinitely:

A bill (S. 1252) for the relief of the University of the State of Missouri; and

A bill (S. 5515) for the relief of Robert H. Long.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 14784) granting a pension to Johniken L. Mynatt, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. TURNER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 16787) granting an increase of pension to Richard G. Hanscom;

A bill (H. R. 16786) granting an increase of pension to John C. Sautter; and

A bill (H. R. 16785) granting an increase of pension to Collins W. Wight.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (H. R. 16000) granting an increase of pension to John H. Amadon; and

A bill (H. R. 12841) granting an increase of pension to William King.

Mr. FOSTER of Louisiana, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1133) for the relief of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, reported it with amendment.

Mr. WARREN, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6714) for the relief of Alexander S. Rosenthal, reported it without amendment.

Mr. PRITCHARD, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 16853) granting an increase of pension to John Burke, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 15771) granting an increase of pension to Adam Kohlhauff, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. BURROWS, from the Committee on Fisheries, to whom was referred the amendment submitted by himself on the 13th instant, proposing to increase the salary of the superintendent of the fish station at Northville, Mich., from \$1,500 to \$2,000, intended to be proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill, submitted a favorable report thereon, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and printed; which was agreed to.

ALLEGHENY RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. BERRY. I am directed by the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 7351) to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Allegheny River, in the State of Pennsylvania, to report it favorably with amendments.

Mr. PENROSE. That is a short bill, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. The first amendment was, in section 2, page 2, line 15, before the word "this," to strike out "to" and insert "of;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such requirements for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of 1 mile the depth and current of the river at all points and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 3, page 3, line 4, after the word "war," to insert "and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon or after completion such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 4, page 3, line 10, after the word "railways," to strike out "of;" in line 12, after the word "postal-telegraph," to insert "and telephone;" and in the same line, after the word "purposes," to insert:

And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

So as to make the section read:

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a legal structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charges shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways and public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ASSISTANT CLERK FOR COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. JONES of Nevada, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred the resolution submitted by Mr. TELLER on the 7th instant, reported it without amendment; and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be, and it is hereby, authorized to employ an assistant clerk, at an annual salary of \$1,800, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, until otherwise provided for by law.

MESSENGER FOR COMMITTEE ON THE CENSUS.

Mr. JONES of Nevada, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred the resolution submitted by Mr. QUARLES on the 10th instant, reported it without amendment, and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Census be, and it is hereby, authorized to employ a messenger, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, at the rate of \$1,440 per annum until otherwise provided by law.

LANDS AT BUFFALO, WYO.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I am directed by the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 17192) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to the city of Buffalo, Wyo., for certain tracts of land, to report it favorably without amendment. The bill is a very short one, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CULBERSON (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7370) for the relief of the heirs of Andrew J. Joyce; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BATE (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7371) for the relief of William S. Gray; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MARTIN introduced a bill (S. 7372) for the relief of the estate of James Grimes Hodges, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 7373) for the relief of the estate of Abraham Hisey, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a bill (S. 7374) to authorize Malcolm S. Potter to raise and remove certain sunken vessels, boats, floats, or other structures from Lake Champlain; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (S. 7375) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Woodman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MALLORY introduced a bill (S. 7376) to provide for the purchase of a site for a public building at the city of Fernandina, in the State of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 7377) to provide for the purchase of a site for a public building at the city of Ocala, in the State of Florida; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 7378) to increase the limit of cost for the purchase of site and the erection of a public building at Washington, Pa.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 7379) to correct the military record of Robert D. Magill; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 7380) granting a pension to Paul Smith; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. BAILEY (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7381) for the relief of the estate of J. H. Choice; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7382) for the relief of the estate of Andrew J. Joyce, deceased; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also (by request) introduced a bill (S. 7383) for the relief of the heirs of the late Lieut. Thomas G. Williams, United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TILLMAN introduced a bill (S. 7384) to refer the claim of the Ursuline nuns for compensation for the burning of their convent at Columbia, S. C., to the Court of Claims; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment providing for the payment to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of a sum equal to one month's pay for extra services performed during the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, intended to be proposed by him to the general deficiency appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. ALGER submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection in Arlington Cemetery, Virginia, of a monument to Charles Vernon Gridley, late captain in the United States Navy, and commander of the flagship *Olympia* in the battle of Manila Bay, intended to be proposed by him to the naval appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. KITTREDGE submitted an amendment relative to the place of deposit for records, files, and papers relating to proceedings in the circuit and district courts for each of the divisions of the district of South Dakota, intended to be proposed by him to the sundry civil appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PROCTOR submitted an amendment proposing to increase the salary of the assistant in charge of the division of fish culture

from \$2,700 to \$3,000; also proposing to increase the salary of the assistant in charge division of inquiry respecting food fishes from \$2,700 to \$3,000, and also proposing to increase the salary of the assistant in charge division of statistics and methods of the fisheries from \$2,500 to \$3,000, intended to be proposed by him to the sundry civil appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Fisheries, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PROCTOR subsequently, from the Committee on Fisheries, reported favorably the foregoing amendment, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and printed, which was agreed to.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. KEAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 17422) to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The morning business is not yet concluded.

Mr. QUAY. I hope the Senator will not press the motion now. The understanding was, I desire to say, that the morning business should be concluded before the motion was made.

Mr. CULLOM. There seemed to be no further morning business; but I will withhold the motion for the present.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Concurrent and other resolutions are in order.

REPORT ON AFFAIRS IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Mr. FORAKER submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That there be printed, for the use of the Senate, 1,682 copies of the report, and appendix thereto, of the subcommittee of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico on the result of the investigations of said subcommittee in the Territory of Hawaii.

IRONCLAD MONITOR TUNXIS.

Mr. QUAY. I ask the unanimous consent of the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 3838) to refer to the Court of Claims the claim for the *Tunxis*.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes to refer to the Court of Claims the claims for further compensation for the construction of the ironclad monitor *Tunxis* by the contractors or their legal representatives.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PROPOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, several Senators have asked for the privilege of having little bills passed, and I wish to announce that I shall not make the motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business before 12 o'clock, but I shall make it at that time.

RESOLUTION PROPOSING VOTE ON STATEHOOD BILL.

Mr. QUAY. There is a resolution on the table which went over from yesterday to come up to-day. I ask that it may go over until to-morrow without prejudice to its place.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection.

HENRY P. MONTGOMERY.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I ask at this time to call up the bill (H. R. 6516) for the relief of Henry P. Montgomery, surviving executor of Granville Garnett, deceased.

I will state to the Senate that this is a bill remitting some twelve hundred and odd dollars to a citizen of Kentucky who, in 1862, went upon the bond of a neighbor, conditioned that his neighbor would keep the peace toward the United States. That neighbor afterwards joined the Confederate army and the bond was forfeited. The property of the surety was sold for that amount and covered into the Treasury. On the 4th day of November, 1864, upon a letter of the gentleman who was afterwards Attorney-General of the United States, Mr. Speed, of Kentucky, President Lincoln granted, or at least undertook to grant, a pardon. He made an indorsement upon that letter of the date of the 4th of November, 1864, as follows:

So far as it is legally competent for the President so to do, Mr. Garnett is hereby relieved in the case within named.

The court declined, upon the alleged informality of that action, to refund the money, and it was paid into the Treasury. The House passed the bill unanimously, refunding the amount to the executor of this man's estate. The committee of the Senate has

unanimously reported the bill favorably. I now ask that the Senate bill be indefinitely postponed, and that the Senate will consider the bill (H. R. 6516) for the relief of Henry P. Montgomery, surviving executor of Granville Garnett, deceased, which is identical in language with the Senate bill.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes to pay to Henry P. Montgomery, surviving executor of Granville Garnett, deceased, late of Owen County, State of Kentucky, \$1,280.80, being a refund of the amount paid by Garnett to the United States, October 7, 1865, in satisfaction of a judgment of the United States circuit court for the district of Kentucky against him as surety on a peace bond of one W. G. Humber, which judgment had theretofore been remitted by the President of the United States.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill (S. 5940) for the relief of Henry P. Montgomery will be indefinitely postponed.

ELMER E. FORESHAY.

Mr. DUBOIS. Mr. President, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. I introduced a resolution, which was considered day before yesterday, and on that day it went over, retaining its place, to follow the consideration of the resolution offered by the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. QUAY]. The resolution offered by the Senator from Pennsylvania was debated yesterday until the morning hour expired. I wish to know what has become of my resolution, which was to have been taken up.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The RECORD rather indicates that unanimous consent was given that this resolution might lie on the table until the other was finally disposed of. Ordinarily, after the second morning, the Chair would order the resolution to go to the Calendar, but under the consent, as it appears in the RECORD, the Chair feels that the Senator has a right to have his resolution placed before the Senate now.

Mr. DUBOIS. That was my understanding.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will lay the resolution before the Senate.

Mr. CULLOM. If the resolution is to be discussed, I hope the Senator will not ask that it be taken up for consideration this morning.

Mr. DUBOIS. I do not feel justified in allowing the resolution to go over. I should like to have it disposed of. I am sure that the Senate will pass the resolution. I should not think that it would be discussed any more.

Mr. CULLOM. A few moments ago I desisted from making a motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business and announced that I would not make the motion until 12 o'clock. If the resolution goes through without consuming longer time than that, I have no objection to it, but a great many Senators here desire to have little bills passed, and I yielded especially for that purpose. Otherwise I have no objection to whatever may be considered.

Mr. LODGE. The Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. SPOONER], whom I do not see in the Chamber at this moment, desires, I know, to say something on this resolution; I think I myself probably do; and I would be very glad if the Senator from Idaho would allow it to go over in the absence of the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. DUBOIS. I have no disposition to unduly press the resolution, but I think it ought to be voted upon by the Senate.

Mr. LODGE. I assure the Senator there is no desire to delay a vote upon it.

Mr. DUBOIS. I am quite willing that it shall go over, retaining its place on the table.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Then, by unanimous consent, the resolution goes over, retaining its place.

CLAIMS OF CITIZENS OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. MARTIN. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 9632) for the allowance of claims of certain citizens of Virginia for damages to their property incident to the encampment at Manassas and march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, as recommended by a board of officers appointed for the consideration of claims for damages to property by volunteer soldiers during the war with Spain.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTATE OF M. F. MERRITT, DECEASED.

Mr. WARREN. I ask the Senate to consider the bill (S. 5955) for the relief of the representatives of M. F. Merritt, deceased.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the

Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It provides that the claim of M. F. Merritt for further compensation for the construction of the light-draft monitor *Cohoes* may be submitted by his personal representatives, within six months after the passage of this act, to the Court of Claims, under and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the court; and the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine and render judgment upon the same.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RUDOLF HERBST.

Mr. GIBSON. I ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill (S. 6681) for the relief of Rudolf Herbst.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It directs the accounting officers of the Treasury to reopen the claim of Rudolf Herbst as acting hospital steward of the United States Army and hospital steward of the First Montana Volunteer Infantry, and to allow him the pay, allowances, and extra pay of a hospital steward from August 18, 1898, the date of his appointment as such, to the date of the muster out of the First Montana Volunteer Infantry, less the pay, allowances, and extra pay received by him for that period.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PENSIONS TO REMARRIED WIDOWS.

Mr. GALLINGER. I ask for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 12141) to amend an act entitled "An act amending section 4708 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to pensions to remarried widows," approved March 3, 1901.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes to amend section 4708 so as to read:

SEC. 4708. The remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister entitled to pension shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor was filed before or after such marriage; but on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister having a pension such pension shall cease: *Provided, however*, That any widow who was the lawful wife of any officer or enlisted man or other person in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, as described in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of section 4693 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, during the period of his service in any war, and whose name was placed or shall hereafter be placed on the pension roll because of her husband's death as the result of wound or injury received or disease contracted in such military or naval service, and whose name has been or shall hereafter be dropped from said pension roll by reason of her marriage to another person who has since died or shall hereafter die, or from whom she has been heretofore or shall be hereafter divorced, upon her own application and without fault on her part, and if she is without means of support other than her daily labor, as defined by the acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate now provided for widows by the acts of July 14, 1862, March 3, 1873, and March 19, 1896, such pension to commence from the date of the filing of her application in the Pension Bureau after the approval of this act: *And provided further*, That where such widow is already in receipt of a pension from the United States she shall not be entitled to restoration under this act: *And provided further*, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of 16 years, she shall not be entitled to restoration under this act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under 16 years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the restoration of said widow the payment of pension to said child or children shall cease.

Section 2 extends the provisions of this act to those widows otherwise entitled whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease contracted during the period of their military or naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the act of March 3, 1865, because of their failure to draw any pension by reason of their remarriage.

Section 3 provides that no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for pension under this act.

Mr. ALDRICH. I should like to have the Senator from New Hampshire explain the provisions of the bill. How many new names will be placed on the pension roll by the bill, and what will be the expense to the Government?

Mr. GALLINGER. A single word will explain it, Mr. President. At the last Congress we passed an act restoring remarried widows to the pension roll, but in that act there was a slight omission; so that the widow of a master of a gunboat or a pilot, who ordinarily would have been included in the bill, was omitted because of a provision in a former statute.

The bill simply includes a very small class. There will be but a very few persons added to the roll; but the committee think that they are equally entitled to consideration with those who were pensioned under the act which was passed at the last Congress.

The House has passed the bill, and I have examined it with extreme care, as did our committee, and I feel sure that it ought to pass.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TENNESSEE RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. PETTUS. I ask the indulgence of the Senate to consider presently the bill (H. R. 17052) to authorize the building of a railroad bridge across the Tennessee River at a point between Lewis Bluff, in Morgan County, Ala., and Guntersville, in Marshall County, Ala.

The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. CULLOM submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 16021) making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for other purposes, having met after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 83, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 47, 48, 50, 52, 53, 60, 64, 67, 69, 70, 71, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 109, 125, 126, 127, 130, 132, 133, 134, 139, 144, 145, 147, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 177, 183, 184, 192, 193, 202, 203, 204, 210, 211, 218, and 231.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 38, 39, 43, 45, 49, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65, 66, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, 87, 89, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 129, 135, 136, 137, 140, 142, 143, 146, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 157, 165, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 181, 186, 187, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 209, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, and 234, and agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$75,000;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: On page 14 of the bill, in lines 16 and 17, strike out the words "seven hundred and twenty" and in lieu thereof insert the words "one thousand;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$90,200;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$7,980;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$7,080;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$90,000;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$101,300;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 63, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$172,200;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$44,430;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 86, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$670,410;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 93, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$386,210;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 100, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: "1 clerk of class 4;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 115, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out by said Senate amendment insert the following: ", and \$250 additional for services as actuary;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 118, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$19,426;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 128, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$26,600;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 131, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$40,510;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 138, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$56,300;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 141, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$21,700;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 148, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,750;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 149, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$10,250;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 152, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Insert the word "and" at the end of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the words "such successors thereof;" and on page 80 of the bill, in line 20, after the word "bureaus," insert the words "and in whatever grades of the classified service they may be assigned;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 153, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$16,800;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 168, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$128,980;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 182, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$143,420;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 185, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 188, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,000;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 189, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$250;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 190, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$4,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 191, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$51,900;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 207, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$2,250;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 208, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$309,800;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 212, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$7,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 213, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$1,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 214, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$4,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 215, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$5,500;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 222, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$158,440;" and the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 233, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed insert "\$26,820;" and the Senate agree to the same.

S. M. CULLOM,
F. E. WARREN,
F. M. COCKRELL,
Managers on the part of the Senate.
J. A. HEMENWAY,
L. F. LIVINGSTON,
Managers on the part of the House.

The report was agreed to.

LIGHT-DRAFT MONITOR ETLAH.

Mr. COCKRELL. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of Senate bill 7002. Two bills have just been passed in almost the same language and for a similar purpose.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Missouri asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill referred to by him; which will be read to the Senate in full for its information.

The Secretary read the bill (S. 7002) for the relief of the contractor or his legal representatives for the construction of the light-draft monitor *Etlah*; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It proposes that the claim of the contractor or his legal representatives for the construction of the light-draft monitor *Etlah* may be submitted by the contractor or his legal representative within six months after the passage of this act to the Court of Claims, under and in compliance with the rules and regulations of that court, and that the court shall have jurisdiction, legal and equitable, to hear and determine and render judgment thereon; and provides the basis upon which the investigation of the claim shall be made.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for the third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HAMILTON M. SAILORS.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 5070) for the relief of Hamilton M. Sailors.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill. It directs the Secretary

of the Treasury to pay Hamilton M. Sailors, late Company K, One hundred and first Indiana Volunteers, the difference of pay and allowances between those of a private and those of a second lieutenant from May 26, 1863, to October 10, 1863, he having performed the duties of that office under proper appointment and assignment during that period.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DISTRICT OF THE SABINE, TEXAS.

Mr. BAILEY. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of Senate bill 3517.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill, which will be read to the Senate in full for its information.

The Secretary read the bill (S. 3517) to amend the law creating the district of the Teche, Louisiana.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HANNA. I object, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio objects.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry. Is it in order to move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill notwithstanding the objection?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It is.

Mr. BAILEY. Then, Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas moves that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill which has just been read in full to the Senate. The question is on that motion.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CULLOM. Mr. President, I desire to call the attention of the Senator from Texas to the fact that it has been substantially understood that the Senate is to go into executive session at 12 o'clock to-day.

Mr. BAILEY. I have no desire to interfere with that arrangement, but if I can have an understanding that this bill shall remain before the Senate and can be taken up to-morrow at any time, I shall be very glad.

Mr. CULLOM. The bill is before the Senate now.

Mr. BAILEY. I desire to say to the Senator from Texas that there is no "arrangement" that the Senate shall go into executive session at 12 o'clock.

Mr. BAILEY. The Senator from Alabama advises me that there is no arrangement about going into executive session at 12 o'clock, and I will say to the Senator from Illinois that I think we can get through with the consideration of the bill by 12 o'clock, unless there be some unexpected debate.

Mr. CULLOM. Very well; go ahead. I am for the Senator's bill.

Mr. BAILEY. In order to conform to an agreement with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. FOSTER] to take out of this bill all that part of it which relates to the State of Louisiana, I desire to propose certain amendments.

In the first place, on page 1, in section 1, line 3, after the word "of," I move to strike out the words "the Teche" and insert "Sabine;" so as to make it read "the district of Sabine;" and in line 4, beginning with the words "the States," I move to strike out down to and including the words "Gulf of Mexico," in line 9, and to insert "the State of Texas from the Sabine Pass."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 1, in section 1, line 3, after the words "district of," it is proposed to strike out "the Teche" and insert "Sabine;" and in line 4, after the words "part of," it is proposed to strike out:

The States of Louisiana and Texas commencing at the town of Plaquemine, in the parish of Iberville; thence down the western bank of the Mississippi River to the town of Donaldsonville, in the parish of Ascension; thence down the Bayou Lafourche and along its eastern bank to the Gulf of Mexico.

So as to read:

That the district of Sabine shall comprise all of the waters and shores of that part of the State of Texas from the Sabine Pass of Ascension; thence westerly along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the boundary line between Chambers and Jefferson counties, Texas; thence north and east with the west and north boundary line of said Jefferson County to the Neches River; thence up said river to the boundary line between Jasper and Angelina counties, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BAILEY. On page 2, in section 1, line 2, after the word "thence," I move to strike out "west" and insert "east;" in line 4, after the words "Sabine River," to strike out "to a point due west from the town of Plaquemine, in the State of Louisiana, and thence;" in line 8, after the word "entry," to strike out "and

Morgan City, Louisiana;" and in line 9, after the word "be," to insert "a," and change the word "subports" to "subport."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 2, section 1, line 2, after the word "thence," it is proposed to strike out "west" and insert "east;" in line 4, after the words "Sabine River," to strike out "to a point due west from the town of Plaquemine, in the State of Louisiana, and thence;" in line 8, after the word "entry," to strike out "and Morgan City, La.;" and in line 9, after the word "be," to insert the article "a" and to change the word "subports" to "subport;" so as to read:

Thence east with the north boundary lines of Jasper and Newton counties, Tex., to the Sabine River; thence down the Sabine River to the place of beginning; in which district Port Arthur, in the county of Jefferson, Tex., shall be the port of entry, and Sabine, Tex., shall be a subport of entry.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HOAR. May I inquire what is the bill which is under consideration?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A bill to establish a new customs district in the State of Texas.

Mr. BAILEY. I move to further amend, on page 2, section 2, line 10, by striking out the words "the Teche" and inserting "Sabine."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 2, in section 2, line 10, after the word "of," it is proposed to strike out "the Teche" and insert "Sabine;" so as to make the section read:

SEC. 2. That there shall be in the district of Sabine a collector, who shall reside at Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Tex.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no further amendments as in Committee of the Whole, the bill will be reported to the Senate as amended.

Mr. HANNA. Mr. President, I objected to the consideration of the bill for the simple reason that it had not received the indorsement of the Committee on Commerce, which committee has had this bill under consideration a number of times. I have no desire to interpose any objection to the further consideration of the bill, but I prefer to have it recommitted to the Committee on Commerce, so that the amendments which have been inserted in the bill may be considered by the committee.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President, I desire to say that if that motion prevails the bill may as well be abandoned.

In reply to the Senator from Ohio [Mr. HANNA], I wish to say that this bill is a very simple one. Originally two States were concerned, but in its present amended form the bill omits the ports of Louisiana, at the request of the Louisiana Senators, and it now simply provides for a port of entry to accommodate certain commerce in the State of Texas.

The long delay before the Committee on Commerce was due to contests between rival and conflicting interests. A large investment has been made by certain New York capitalists at Sabine Pass, and another large investment has been made by Western capitalists at Port Arthur. As to the rivalries between those gentlemen I have no particular preference, but I do not believe that the rival ambitions of the respective towns ought to inconvenience the commerce of that section. In addition to the fact that the Senators from the State of Texas are earnestly in favor of this bill, the Secretary of the Treasury has strongly recommended its passage. Upon that statement I am willing to leave the question to the decision of the Senate.

Mr. HANNA. Mr. President, in regard to the limit of time within which this bill can be considered, I think the Senator is mistaken. The Committee on Commerce is to hold an adjourned meeting this afternoon to take up other matters, and if there is any additional information which can be brought before the committee as to this bill, either in regard to the amendments or in regard to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is only fair that the committee should have an opportunity to consider these subjects before the bill is finally acted upon by the Senate.

I am told that there has been additional information received, and because of that fact and of the fact that the committee have not reported the bill favorably, I think, as a member of that committee, I simply stand for the rights of the committee in insisting that they shall be allowed to consider any new matter that might change their opinion upon the subject.

Mr. BAILEY. Will the Senator from Ohio be kind enough to tell me what the new matter is? If there is any new matter I am not aware of it; but if there is, and if it is sufficient to require further consideration, I will agree to the motion of the Senator.

Mr. HANNA. I refer to what the Senator mentioned—the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. BAILEY. That has been on file with the committee all the while.

Mr. HANNA. The letter to which the Senator referred has not come before the committee for consideration.

Mr. BAILEY. I know; but that is simply another letter affirming exactly what the Secretary of the Treasury said to the committee nine months ago.

Mr. HANNA. Very well. I simply insist on the reference in behalf of the committee, who have not reported on this bill.

Mr. BAILEY. They have reported adversely on it.

Mr. HANNA. Well; who have reported adversely on it.

Mr. CULLOM. If it is in order, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. BAILEY. Let me say to the Senator from Illinois that he will expedite what he desires by allowing the fate of this bill to be decided. I want to have it out of my way. If I can not have the bill passed now, I want to know it. If it goes back to the committee, I want to abandon it, and I shall have nothing more to say about it.

Mr. CULLOM. I will yield for a few minutes for that purpose.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. HANNA] to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce. [Putting the question.] By the sound the "noes" have it.

Mr. HANNA. I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. HOAR. Let us have a division first.

The question being put, there were on a division—yeas 25, noes 24.

Mr. BAILEY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered; and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CLAPP (when his name was called). On account of the absence of the junior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. SIMMONS], with whom I have a general pair, I withhold my vote.

Mr. DEPEW (when his name was called). I have a pair with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. MCENERY], who is absent; and, therefore, I withhold my vote.

Mr. NELSON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Missouri [Mr. VEST]; but I transfer that pair to the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. HAWLEY], and vote. I vote "yea."

Mr. PRITCHARD (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. McLAURIN], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. QUARLES (when his name was called). I inquire whether the senior Senator from Texas [Mr. CULBERSON] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not voted.

Mr. QUARLES. I have a general pair with that Senator, and therefore withhold my vote.

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. DUBOIS (after having voted in the negative). I am paired with the junior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL]. I perceive that he has not voted, and therefore I withdraw my vote.

Mr. McLAURIN of Mississippi. My colleague [Mr. MONEY] is unavoidably absent because of sickness. He is paired with the Senator from Iowa [Mr. DOLLIVER]. If present, my colleague would vote "nay."

Mr. DOLLIVER. I am paired with the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. MONEY], but on the statement of his colleague that if present he would vote "nay," on this question, I vote "nay."

Mr. DEPEW. I transfer my pair with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. MCENERY] to the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL], and vote "yea."

Mr. DUBOIS. I inquire if I have a right to vote? I did not quite understand the statement of the Senator from New York.

Mr. DEPEW. I said that I transferred my pair with the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. MCENERY] to the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL].

Mr. DUBOIS. That transfer of pairs leaves me at liberty to vote.

Mr. DEPEW. Yes.

Mr. DUBOIS. I vote "nay."

Mr. GIBSON (after having voted in the negative). I transfer my pair with the junior Senator from Utah [Mr. KEARNS] to the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. MONEY], and will let my vote stand.

Mr. TALIAFERRO. I have a general pair with the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. SCOTT]. If he were, here I should vote "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 31, nays 32; as follows:

YEAS—31.

Alger,
Allison,
Bard,
Beveridge,
Burnham,
Burrows,
Clark, Wyo.
Deboe,

Depew,
Dillingham,
Dryden,
Fairbanks,
Foster, Wash.
Frye,
Gallinger,
Gamble,

Hanna,
Hoar,
Kean,
Kittredge,
Lodge,
McComas,
McCumber,
Nelson,

Perkins,
Platt, Conn.
Platt, N. Y.
Proctor,
Simon,
Warren,
Wetmore.

NAYS—32.

Aldrich,
Bacon,
Bailey,
Bate,
Berry,
Blackburn,
Carmack,
Clay,

Cockrell,
Cullom,
Dolliver,
Dubois,
Foraker,
Foster, La.
Gibson,
Harris,

Heitfeld,
Jones, Ark.
McLaurin, Miss.
Mallory,
Martin,
Millard,
Morgan,
Patterson,

Penrose,
Pettus,
Quay,
Rawlins,
Spooner,
Teller,
Tillman,
Turner.

NOT VOTING—25.

Burton,
Clapp,
Clark, Mont.
Culberson,
Daniel,
Dietrich,
Elkins,

Hale,
Hansbrough,
Hawley,
Jones, Nev.
Kearns,
McEnery,
McLaurin, S. C.

Mason,
Mitchell,
Money,
Pritchard,
Quarles,
Scott,
Simmons,

Stewart,
Taliaferro,
Vest,
Wellington.

So the Senate refused to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill is still before the Senate as in Committee of the Whole and open to amendment.

Mr. ALDRICH. I suggest to the Senator from Texas that he now allow the bill to go over, so that we may see it in printed form, and then it can be taken up to-morrow for consideration.

Mr. BAILEY. I am perfectly willing to do that. To get it out of the way, I accept that suggestion.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. But that can only be done by unanimous consent.

Mr. ALDRICH. I hope there will be no objection from anybody to that course being pursued.

Mr. CULLOM. I hope that request will be granted.

Mr. BAILEY. I construed the suggestion into a request for unanimous consent. But I now make the request for unanimous consent that the bill may go over until to-morrow, and that it be printed in its amended form and come up in the morning.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That it be taken up for consideration in the morning hour?

Mr. BAILEY. Yes.

Mr. HOAR. I want to understand that request for unanimous consent. I suppose a bill taken up in the morning hour by unanimous consent requires unanimous consent clear through all of its stages; that is, if any Senator should object to this bill at any time that would stop it. Is that so?

Mr. ALDRICH. No; this bill has been taken up by a vote.

Mr. HOAR. Then I make no objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas?

Mr. GALLINGER. I object, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire objects.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. President—

Mr. CULLOM. I yield to the Senator from Texas for a statement.

Mr. BAILEY. I simply desire to say that I shall not interrupt the proceedings of the Senate at this point to insist upon the further consideration of this bill; but I give notice that to-morrow I will move that the Senate proceed to its consideration, if such a motion is necessary. Of that I am not advised.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will not be before the Senate for consideration to-morrow. It will go back to the Calendar.

Mr. ALDRICH. It will go back to the Calendar.

Mr. BAILEY. I will allow it to go back to the Calendar and will call it up to-morrow. Meanwhile, I ask that the bill be reprinted as it has been amended, so that Senators may have it before them in its amended form.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas asks that the bill be reprinted as already amended. Is there objection? The Chair hears no objection, and the order is made.

STATEHOOD BILL.

Mr. QUAY. Mr. President, I make my usual request that on Friday, the 27th of February, the vote be taken on what is known as the omnibus statehood bill and all amendments now pending or hereafter to be offered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Pennsylvania asks unanimous consent that on Friday, the 27th day of February—

Mr. QUAY. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That on Friday, the 27th day of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the vote be taken on the statehood bill, on all amendments then pending, and all amendments then offered, without further debate. Is there objection?

Mr. BEVERIDGE. Mr. President, I object.
The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is made.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p. m.) the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

[The Senate, in executive session, at 10 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., took a recess until to-morrow, Friday, February 20, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m.]

NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 19, 1903.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

William R. Day, of Ohio, now serving as United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice George Shiras, jr., who has resigned, to take effect February 24, 1903.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

John K. Richards, of Ohio, now serving as Solicitor-General, to be United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit, vice William R. Day, nominated to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, now serving as Assistant Attorney-General, to be Solicitor-General, vice John K. Richards, nominated to be United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit.

DISTRICT JUDGE.

Page Morris, of Minnesota, to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota, commencing with July 1, 1903. An original appointment under the act approved February 4, 1903, entitled "An act providing for an additional district judge in the district of Minnesota."

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Medical Department.

1. Charles Franklin Craig, of Connecticut, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, February 18, 1903, to fill an original vacancy.

2. William Phythian Banta, of Kentucky, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, February 18, 1903, to fill an original vacancy.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Ordnance Department.

1. Lieut. Col. Frank H. Phipps, Ordnance Department, to be colonel, February 17, 1903, vice Farley, appointed brigadier-general.

2. Lieut. Col. James W. Reilly, Ordnance Department, to be colonel, February 18, 1903, vice Babbitt, retired from active service.

3. Maj. John Pitman, Ordnance Department, to be lieutenant-colonel, February 17, 1903, vice Phipps, promoted.

4. Maj. Charles Shaler, Ordnance Department, to be lieutenant-colonel, February 18, 1903, vice Reilly, promoted.

5. Capt. Orin B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, to be major, February 17, 1903, vice Pitman, promoted.

6. Capt. Henry D. Borup, Ordnance Department, to be major, February 18, 1903, vice Shaler, promoted.

7. First Lieut. Samuel Hof, Ordnance Department, to be captain, February 17, 1903, vice Mitcham, promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

1. Second Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, Fourth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant, January 16, 1903, vice Boyd, Fourth Cavalry, promoted.

2. Second Lieut. John E. Hemphill, Third Cavalry, to be first lieutenant, January 24, 1903, vice Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry, promoted.

Infantry Arm.

3. First Lieut. Chauncey B. Humphrey, Seventeenth Infantry, to be captain, February 10, 1903, vice Howe, Twenty-second Infantry, promoted.

4. Second Lieut. Donald C. McClelland, Eighteenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant, December 5, 1902, vice Read, Thirteenth Infantry, promoted.

PROMOTIONS IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Asst. Surg. Herman B. Parker, of Pennsylvania, to be a passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from March 3, 1903, in the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Asst. Surg. John F. Anderson, of Virginia, to be a passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from March 18, 1903, in the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Asst. Surg. Rudolph H. von Ezdorf, of the District of Columbia, to be a passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from March 4, 1903, in the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

POSTMASTERS.

CALIFORNIA.

George F. Hirsch, to be postmaster at Longbeach, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, in place of George F. Hirsch. Incumbent's commission expired February 14, 1903.

CONNECTICUT.

Charles A. Keyes, to be postmaster at Southington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, in place of Charles A. Keyes. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1903.

ILLINOIS.

Isaac Newland, to be postmaster at Colchester, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, in place of Isaac Newland. Incumbent's commission expired January 10, 1902.

KANSAS.

J. H. Buckman, to be postmaster at Lyndon, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, in place of John W. Keenan, deceased.

David J. Keller, to be postmaster at National Military Home, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, in place of James W. Powell. Incumbent's commission expired February 15, 1903.

MICHIGAN.

George Barie, to be postmaster at Pinconning, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan. Office became Presidential October 1, 1902.

MINNESOTA.

Samuel Sweningsen, to be postmaster at Austin, in the county of Mower and State of Minnesota, in place of Samuel Sweningsen. Incumbent's commission expired February 15, 1903.

MISSOURI.

Samuel J. Wilson, to be postmaster at Macon, in the county of Macon and State of Missouri, in place of Samuel J. Wilson. Incumbent's commission expired February 14, 1903.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Natt A. Cram, to be postmaster at Pittsfield, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, in place of Natt A. Cram. Incumbent's commission expires March 3, 1903.

Walter W. Mason, to be postmaster at Plymouth, in the county of Grafton and State of New Hampshire, in place of Walter W. Mason. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1903.

NEW YORK.

Chauncey E. Argersinger, to be postmaster at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, in place of Chauncey E. Argersinger. Incumbent's commission expired January 17, 1903.

Alfred G. Boshart, to be postmaster at Lowville, in the county of Lewis and State of New York, in place of Alfred G. Boshart. Incumbent's commission expired January 28, 1903.

Horace L. Burrill, to be postmaster at Weedsport, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, in place of Horace L. Burrill. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1903.

NORTH CAROLINA.

William H. Cooper, to be postmaster at Laurinburg, in the county of Scotland and State of North Carolina, in place of William H. Cooper. Incumbent's commission expires March 3, 1903.

Alexander M. Long, to be postmaster at Rockingham, in the county of Richmond and State of North Carolina, in place of Alexander M. Long. Incumbent's commission expired July 7, 1902.

OHIO.

Otis T. Locke, to be postmaster at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, in place of Otis T. Locke. Incumbent's commission expires March 3, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA.

William T. Dantz, to be postmaster at Westgrove, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, in place of Isaac Martin. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1903.

Joseph H. Downing, to be postmaster at East Downingtown, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, in place of

Joseph H. Downing. Incumbent's commission expires March 3, 1903.

Moses A. Foltz, to be postmaster at Chambersburg, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, in place of Moses A. Foltz. Incumbent's commission expired February 14, 1903.

William W. Kemble, to be postmaster at Tidouate, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, in place of Cornelius P. Bucklin. Incumbent's commission expires March 3, 1903.

TENNESSEE.

James M. Pardue, to be postmaster at Sweetwater, in the county of Monroe and State of Tennessee, in place of James M. Pardue. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1903.

TEXAS.

J. Allen Myers, to be postmaster at Bryan, in the county of Brazos and State of Texas, in place of Tyler Haswell. Incumbent's commission expired May 5, 1902.

WISCONSIN.

Cyrus C. Glass, to be postmaster at River Falls, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, in place of Cyrus C. Glass. Incumbent's commission expired February 14, 1903.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, February 19, 1903.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with Mr. LAWRENCE in the chair.

Mr. FOSS. Mr. Chairman, I will state for the information of the committee that the provision relating to the increase in the personnel of the Navy was read last evening, and is now subject to amendment.

Mr. LESSLER. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

After the word "midshipman," page 56, line 22, add:

"That additional appointments shall hereafter be made each year by the President of the following persons: The cadet or student standing first in the graduating class of that year in the nautical training school of each State in which such school is now or hereafter maintained at the public expense. The cadet or student ranking second in said graduating class shall be designated as alternate and shall receive the appointment in case the cadet standing first is unable or unwilling to accept or fulfill it; in a like manner the cadet ranking third shall be an alternate for the cadet ranking second."

Mr. LESSLER. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is founded on the bill H. R. 7640, introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCALL]. There are in the United States three nautical training schools, one at Boston, one at New York, and one at Philadelphia. The primary object of these training schools is to supply officers and men for the merchant marine. I brought this subject up in the committee and I investigated it so far as the Naval Department was concerned, and asked their opinion.

Mr. RIXEY. Will the gentleman allow an interruption?

Mr. LESSLER. Yes.

Mr. RIXEY. Are the schools Government or private schools?

Mr. LESSLER. They are public schools, maintained in Boston by Massachusetts, in Philadelphia by Pennsylvania, and in the city of New York under the jurisdiction of the New York City board of education. Each of these States and cities appropriates a large sum of money, and the bill has resolutions of indorsement from all of the various bodies governing these various schools.

Mr. MUDD. Mr. Chairman—

Mr. LESSLER. Just a minute, please. I was starting to say that I went to the Navy Department. The Department has not objected to the bill. Their criticism, strange to say, is that it will harm the schools, and they base that on an experience with the similar school maintained by the United States at New London, an apprentice school. They found there that the school ran down, but I do not believe that the parallel is a similar one.

In my judgment it will bring a better class of men and boys from the city to the school which is training these young men for the sea, and in my judgment we ought to get, if we can, at least one boy a year from each of these places for the great school at Annapolis. Gentlemen may not know, but the great seacoast States, the New England States, which drew their life and money